INDEPENDENTS NAME LEGISLATIVE TICKET

Large Convention Held in the Drill Shed Yesterday.

OBNOXIOUS PLEAGE KNOCKED OUT

J. O. CARTER AND E. C. MAC-FARLANE DECLINED TO BE TIED UP.

Home Rulers Nominate Candidates for the Senate and the House Amid Much Speech-

Making.

***************** TICKET OF INDEPENDENT PARTY.

FOR DELECATE TO CONGRESS. Robert W. Wilcox.

FOR SENATORS.

Third District-

D. Kalauokalani. James K. Kaulia.

D. Kanuhs. J. O. Carter.

S. K. Pun. R. N. Boyd.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Fourth District E. C. Macfarlane.

J. C. Quinn. J. K. Clark.

J. K. Nakookoo D. Kalauokalani, Jr.

M. H. Kailimai

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Fifth Bistrict

William Moseman. S. K. Mahoe.

J. P. Makainai.

George Markham. J. K. Paele. J. Pendergrast *************

arranged about the convention of the independent home rule party, which met in the drill shed yesterday and completed its ticket. It was not a territorial, but a legislative, convention, and delegations were present only from the Third senatorial district. Indeed, the only business before the meeting was the nomination of senators and representatives, the party platform having been adopted at the convention in June, at which Mr. Wilcox was also nominated for delegate to congress. It was therefore a simple affair, yet the convention was in session from 10 o'clock in the morning until 7:30

o'clock in the evening.

At the original roll call ninety-four delegates responded, but from time to time the number showed 112 present. especially during the middle of the day Two ladies were amongst the delegates, Mrs. Kaluapaloa and Mrs. Anakou, both of Laie. D. Kalauokalani called the convention

to order and J. Kaleihuai was secretary. Both men were made permanent officers of the convention, after prayer by the

Delegates to the Convention.

On motion, Messrs. Kanuha, Kailimai. Meekapa Nehemiah and Mahoo were appointed a committee on credentials. After an absence of ten or fifteen minutes this committee reappeared and reported the following persons present and entitled to participate in the con-

S. K. Mahoe, J. K. Waiolo, Mahi Koa, Moses Palau, Jesse Makainai, J. W. Bipikane, John Alapai, J. P. Kahanawai, E. W. Palau. W. H. Kenlakai, Jno. Mahuka, Keliiheenalu, Wm. K. Kaleihuia, W. O. Kaleiopuu, Chas. Liilii, Moke Manu, Jno. P. Kuoba, J. M. Keloha, K. Nakapuahi, U. S. Kekuewa, J. Keau, John Pendergrast, Wm. Mossman, Jr., Keawe, Naniwi, David Makhau, E. K. Lilikalaju, Jr., D. Koana, Jno. J.K. Kaunamano, S. H. Kameekapu, S. K. Pun, N. K. Hiapoole, Mrs. Kaluapalaoa. S. Kumulau, Paoo, Timoteo Kapuale, David Ai, S. W. Kainuawa, Jno. Amaka, Mrs. Anakou, Moses Kauukoa, S. K. Hui, M. K. Kou, E. R. Hookano, G. N. Keone, J. K. Paile, Keoni Kaa-naana, A. B. L. Hao, Jno. Iniha, J. Keao, Benj. Kaueihalau, Geo. Markham, D. Kanuha, John Kalauawa, Robert N. Boyd, Moses L. Kaaikaula, J. W. Kazihue, J. Kanui. J. B. Kaiwinui, John Hina, John Hili, H. N. Baker, W. H. Kailimai, William Kapela, Sam Davies, Sam Kaia. D. H. Keliisa. Henry Huka. Kaili, J. Kamainalulu, David Kahileus. Thos. Kakalia. E. K. Keokapeo, J. K. Clark. P. Haiola, R. W. Kalaeokekoi. Abr. Kihulu, J. K. Nakookoo, S. Kawai, Sol. Miheula, W. B. Kamai, John John Naone, Mika Pakeekee, Geo. Makalena, S. Ulmauma, J. Kekahio, D. K. Kalauokalani, Jr., D. Kupibea, Sam

Kasumoans, Hamo. There was quite a good deal of speak ing incident to the organization of the convention and at times it became quite spirited. The speeches were all moderate and courteous in tone and the convention was most creditable in its person nel, its intelligence and excellent tem-

Declined to Sign Pledges.

When the time arrived for the no mation of senators the following letter from J. O. Carter was read; "Honolulu, H. T., Oct. 10, 1900. "D. Kalauokalani, Chairman of Convention of the Independent Home Rule

"Sir-Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Robert Boyd and George Markham, representing themselves as acting under your instructions, handed me a pledge which you as leader of the independent

pledge, particularly item three, convinces me that you have started upon a course that can only be considered mischievous by thoughtful men; and as a friend of the Hawaiian people I ask you to reconsider your proposed policy as one fraught with danger to the native race.

"Being forewarned of the course you rould pursue, I must ask you not to consider me as a candidate for any position on the ticket of your party. My appeal must be from your convention to the Ha-walian people. Very truly yours, "J. O. CARTER."

Acted as a Damper.

There is no doubt that Mr. Carter's etter had the effect of a damper on many delegates. It was seriously con-At the same time the following letter

from E. C. Macfarlane was also read: Honolulu, H. I., Oct. 10, 1900.

Rule Party: Sir-Messrs, Robert Boyd and George message from you, the purport of which which I must sign if I desired a nomination as senator for the Third senatorial listrict, and I understand that you admit

hat the pledge came from you to me. "My answer to your message as given to them was that I would refuse to sign any pledge, but they requested me to give the matter further consideration, which I have done, and the result of such deliberation lends me to say more emphatically that I will not sign a pledge, particularly such an one as was presented to me for consideration.

"I cannot believe that the Hawaiian people will approve of your action and I shall be content to abide their decision at the polls, I remain, very truly, "E. C. MACFARLANE."

R. N. Boyd explained that Messrs. carter and Macfarlane objected to sec-ion 3 of the pledge, which demanded opposition to the confirming of appointments by Governor Dole.

What the Pledge Demanded.

This announcement created interest in the pledge of legislative candidates, which seemed to be news to most of the dele gates. They wanted to know what it was like, who formulated it and what it was all about. The pledge was unearthed and found to read as follows:

"To Whom It May Concern: We do

hereby pledge ourselves to support of the "First-We do hereby declare that we are not a member of the democratic or republican parties in the Territory of

"Second-We pledge ourselves to sup port the platform of the independe home rule party.

not to confirm any of the appointments of Governor Dole in section 80 of the Territorial Act."

A lengthy discussion ensued. Mr. Pa-lau asked, "Why stick for Carter? He says we are ignorant and he has clined the honor." Meekapu declared no man would sign such ap ledge and wanted to know why it

should be forced on nominees. Markham roasted Meekapu, saying hat everybody ought to be pledged. The chair said the house would not listen to any further argument or pledges. but would immediately proceed to busi-

Nominations in Order. A proposition to discuss the availa bility as a candidate each individual nomince was overruled by Chairman Kalauo kalani and ballots were ordered printed Before the nominations were proceeded with Chairman D. Kalauokalani was nominated for senator by acclamation. The following nominations for senators were then made: Jas. K. Kaulia, Geo. Markham, D. Kanuha, J. O. Carter, J. W. Bipikane, Wm. Auld, S. K. Pua, R. N. Boyd, J. Kanui, J. P. Makainai, Frank Harvey, J. Emmeluth. It was now 12:30 o'clock, and as Mr.

Wilcox suggested that it was time for refreshments, an adjournment was taken for an hour.
On reassembling it was announced that

the executive committee had eliminated section 3 of the candidates' pledge. Mr. Pus said Messrs. Carter and Mac farlane had declined to be candidates before the convention because of that pledge. It was done in secret, he said, and it was well to know whether it was

lot, without any reference to that pledge esced in.

or any other. Pua wanted to knock out the pledge entirely. He said the independent party was fighting for equality. The pledge rather indicated that they were fighting Marine Hospital Service to Have for office, rather than anything else.

"Knock it out," he said. Mossman Pleads for Tolerance.

William Mossman also spoke on the same lines and for tolerance. "I would not pledge myself if I were a nominee," said Mr. Mossman, "to reject the appointments of Governor Dole. Let us not form Dr. Carmichael that he could have take an attitude of defiance; let us not as much of the whatf as may be needed be selfish. We must strive not only for for the purpose mentioned, the remainour own good, but for all the people. We der to be used for dockage.

are all Americans." Finally the rules were suspended as to meet all emergencies, and it was resolved that Messrs. Carter and Macfarlane be notified that their declinations of honor at the hands of this convention having been written under a misreprese tation of facts they would not be recognized. After a speech laudatory of the candidates by the chair, Messrs. Nakoo-koo. Meheula and Joe Clark were ap-pointed tellers and a ballot resulted as follows:

Kaulia, 74: Markham, 26: Kanuhi 8; Carter, 53; Bipikane, 18; Auld, 37; Pus. 85; Boyd, 67; Kanui, 16; Makainai. 25; Harvey, 1; Emmeluth, 5.

Thereupon Messrs, Kaulia, Kanuba, Carter, Pua and Boyd, in addition to Mr. Kalauokalani, were declared the nominces of the convention, amid the wilder tumult. An adjournment was then taken for refreshments, consisting of sand-wiches pie, root beer, ginger ale and soft drinks generally.

Representative Mominations.

On reassembling at 4 o'clock the Fourth and Fifth districts held separate conventions for the purpose of nomination conventions for the purpose of nomination can from Sweden. His name is John of speechmaking; the natives are all orahome rule party required me to sign as a prerequisite to a nomination by the convention of that party. A reading of the quence was constantly on tap. It was

the weak point of the convention-too much talk and 'oo little action. In the Fourth district the following nominations were made: J. K. Clark, J. K. Nakookoo, D. Ku-

pihea, D. Kalauokalani, Jr., E. C. Macfariane, M. H. Kailimai, S. Kamakaia, P. Haiola, J. C. Quinn, S. Meheula, T. C. Polikapa, J. Kanui, D. H. Keiiisa, H. Haker

A ballot resulted as follows: Clark 31; Nakookoo, 24; Kupihea, 20; Kalauokalani Jr., 23; Macfarlane, 39; Kailimai, 21; Kamakaia, 4; Haiola, 4; Quinn, 35; Meheula, 10; Pelikapa, 7 Kanui, 3; Kelijaa, 16; Baker, 4. Messrs. Clark, Nakookoo, Kalauoki

Quinn were declared the candidates of the party. In the Fifth district the following are the nominees, together with the vote each received on the first ballot:

lani, Jr., Macfarlane, Kalimai and

J. P. Makainai, 34; Wm. Moss D. Kalauokalani, Chairman Nominating 51; Geo. Markham, 24; J. W., Bipikane, Convention of the Independent Home 9; J. Pendergrast, 22; Wm. Auld, 19; C. B. Maile, 6; S. K. Mahoe, 38; G. K. Kauoha, 22; J. K. Paele, 23; G. Maka-Markham called upon me yesterday, giv-ing me to understand that they bore a 19; S. K. Oili, 5; J. M. Poepoe, 20; John Emmeluth, 5; J. M. Kealoha, 3; Moses was that a pledge had been prepared by Palau, 1; Geo. Kais, 0; E. C. Roe, 5; you and other leaders of your party, J. H. Kahahawai, 5; J. Keau, 16; S. M. Damon, 6; B. H. Keliihenalu. 3.

Messrs, Makainai, Mossman, Markham, Mahoe and J. K. Paele were de clared to be the choice of the convention Messrs. Pendergrast and Kanoha ran a tie, each receiving 22 votes. On a sec ond ballot Pendergrast was made the nominee, receiving 39 votes to 16 for his

The convention then adjourned sine

For Territory of Hawaii

Attorney General Griggs Indicates That He Has Other Duties to Perform.

A batch of correspondence was received vesterday by Governor Dole from the state department at Washington relating to the claims of the Japanese and Chinese for losses sustained in the plague fire last winter. The letters were in reply to a communication sent by Governor Dole, stating that he was powerless to adjudicate the losses and requesting an interpretation of President McKinler's telegram to the president of the Hawaiian republic, approving the appointment of a commission of five to take evidence of losses and to make awards.

Acting Secretary Adee says concerning the president's telegram that since it as sent the Territory of Hawaii has been erected, intimating thereby that a change of status has come to pass so far as the federal government is legally interested in the adjudication of the fire losses. The communication does not go into detail in the discussion of this,

phase of the matter. An opinion of the attorney general of the United States is enclosed, which states in part: "The claims of the Japanese and Chinese subjects referred to an not, in a legal sense, against the United States, but against the Territory of Hawaii or the municipality of Honolulu. While in an international sense it may properly be deemed the province of the general government to watch that justice is done to citizens and subjects of other powers whose persons or property may have been unlawfully interfered with or injured, either by state or territorial authorities, yet in the first instance it is equally incumbent upon the general government to remit the question of obligation in such cases to the tetritorial government, offording it such opportunity as may be necessary under the forms of law that prevail within its jurisdiction, and to look to the territory to provide ways and means to meet such obligations as may be established against it.

"It is not, under such circumstances, the function of the attorney general of the United States to direct or advise the Territory of Hawaii in a matter of domestic administration. Its action must properly be advised by and taken in conformity with the directions of the law officers of the territory and by the established executive and legislative orders of the government thereof."

Secretary Adee closes his letter with the remark that Attorney General John done in convention or was the work of W. Griggs recommends that the very reasonable suggestion of Governor Dole. A delegate in rear of hall wanted to that the matter be brought before the work and vote for the names on the bal- first Hawaiian legislature, be acqui-

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

One-Half of Channel Wharf. In executive council yesterday Gov

rnor Dole reported that Dr. Carmi of the marine hospital service wanted at least one-half of the Channel wharf for use by his department for quarantine purposes. After discussion, Superintendent McCandless was requested to in-

Wray Taylor, commissio culture, read a letter from Pr. Stubbs relating to the establishment of an experiment station here.

The application of Aki & Co. of Kawaishse for a light wine and beer license was brought up by Mr. Lansing. A let-ter from Sheriff Andrews was read opposing the license. It was not granted. The Hawaiian Plumbing Supply Co. was given permission to change its name by dropping th word "plumbing."

Governor Dole recommended the trans-fer of \$25,000 from the current fund to the loan fund. The recommendation received the approval of the council.

A letter was read from Harbor Master Fuller, stating that the dredging being dene by the Oahu Railway company is filling up the Larbor. The matter was urged as worthy of action at once. Accordingly. Superintendent McCandless of the public works bareau notified the railway company yesterday that the work must be stopped.

United States Court.

In the federal court yesterday Judge Estee naturalized one lonesome appli-cant from Sweden. His name is John

JIMMY OF IN STREETS

HE PLEDGE HIS PRALTY TO BOBERT WILCOR'S HORES BULE PARTY.

Irrepressible Bob Denies That He Has Been Bought But Declar There is Pleaty Money in Bight.

The independents had a large and enshed last evening, which really conlesced with the party's legislative convention.

James Quinn made the principal speech of the evening next to Mr. Wilcom's effort. His words were listened to with great attention and there was much enthusiasm manifested throughout his speech. His remarks were translated by

Quinn began by saying that the impression had gone forth that the Hathat all they cared for was fish and poi He wanted them to nail the lie by thow-ing that they did care for their country and its welfare by the way they soted at the coming election. He told them of the results of municipal government and that how when the corritory was divided Supreme Court Decisions into counties and townships there be no high sheriff; that that longindividual who struts about like a turkey gobbler would be pau. There would be o more appointments by the govern The officials of the territory with the exception of the governor and the sugreme judges would be elected by the people. The people would then be able to have

for their rulers those whom they wanted They are talking of McKinley. Voters in this territory have no vote for McKinley. The votes should be for the local
issues. There is no need of bringing the
solities of the maining into the politics issues. There is no used of bringing he politics of the mainland hate the politics of the mainland hate the politics of Hawaii now. The republicans want the native vote. They are trying to the native vote. They are trying to of Lorrin A. Thurston, "What do they ican law it would seem that the Territake us for? Do they take us for dogs tory of Hawaii had reverted back to that turn and lick the fo that kicks them?" The republican party s being run by the Bulletin crowd. I emember once when the same Bulletin came out and spoke of Queen Liliuokalani as the ex-queen. A few hours after the publication of the article the people went to the Bulletin office and wanted to throw the press into the street. The same people who ran the Bulletin then are trying to run the republican party of Hawaii now. As we have no papers of our own we must go out and electioneer. We must make ourselves into a committee of one and get votes for the independent party. All kinds of rumors will be spread by the republicans. They will say that Quinn has withdrawn and that Pua has withdrawn. You must

not believe these reports. They will be "When I speak of the republican party I mean the party here and not that the mainland. Judge Little of Hilo has done a great deal for the Hawaiian Islands. He is a republican like the re-publicans of the mainland. W. O. Smith, W. R. Castle, A. S. Hartwell and others of the republicans of Hawaii went to congress to try and keep the Hawaiians from having a vote. When they left Washington the republicans called upon Robert Wilcox. They received him as a Hawaiian and heard what he had to say as a Hawaiian. The leading republicans of Hawaii tried to keep you from having a vote. Wilcox and Judge Little

were the men who got the votes for you. "The republicans here say that they will pay you money and give you luaus to vote for them. I advise you to take their money and eat at their luaus, but vote as you please. Vote for your party and for your leader, Robert Wilcox. Don't let them throw dust in your eyes.

"They talk about Sam Parker and say that he is the only man that has the ear of the president of the United States. They talk about what Sam says to McKinley and what McKinley says to Sam. If Sam is the only one here who s close to McKinley, why did he not get the governorship of the territory? Now he says that it is because he did not want it. After the election he will say that he did not want to be elected to congress. Why should Parker go in with the people who stole his country? "I will now tell you a little anecdote I told it about pine years ago. There was once a missionary who had backslided. One day be was going along in the mountains and he was on a very narrow road. He met a big bear. He was afraid to turn around and run, as the pear would catch him if he did. He could not climb up out of the bear's way as the mountain was too steep. He could, not climb down out of reach for the same reason. What did be do? He knelt down in the road and said, 'Oh. Lord, please help me. I know I have been bad, but help me to get away from the bear. Oh, Lord, if you won't help me, please don't help the bear.' Now I say to you people, if you don't vote the inde-pendent ticket, don't vote at all. The papers may say that my speech was not a professional speech. I know it is not. It is from the bottom of my heart, however, and I mean what I cay. I hope it

Robert Wilcox's speech was short, but pinted and somewhat personal. He said "There are rumors affoat to the effect that I have been bought, body and goul, by the other parties. Let me till you there is not money enough in Henolulu to buy me, and if I should be elected as delegate I will come back loaded with bonors. Our party is poor, financially, but it is the brains in the man that will tell

as found your hearts."

put aside \$30,000 and \$10,000 respective remainder of his staff, which will follow tette club.

ly for the campaign. Use their money and use it well, out vote and stand steadfast by your ticket. Remember, 'with measure ye mete it shall be measured back to you again.' We are a lown-trodden people. Show to the other parties what you can do at the coming elections. The republicans are like snakes down them. I ask that those native Hawaiians who have joined the republican and democratic parties to come back to their fold once more."

BUN DOWN BY HACKMAN.

John C. Baird Seriously Injured by a Chinese Driver.

John C. Baird, United States attorney as been scarcely able to get to his of fice since Tuesday. On that morning he was spinning up King street on his bi-cycle. A Chinaman driving a back was on the opposite side of the street, driv-ing rapidly in the same direction. The The Oriental driver suddenly whirled his team across the street and turnd them in the opposite course, colliding with Mr. Baird, who made a futile effort to lodge the catastrophe by back-pedaling. The attorney was knocked down, tramped upon and knocked insensible. In falling he struck against the back springs, cutting a big gash on his chin and neck. The juguiar vein was exposed and narrowly missed being ruptured. Dr. Galbraith made the necessary surgical repairs. The Chinaman made haste to escape the scene of the accident and the number of his back was not obtained. Mr. Baird is not yet out of danger, as blood poisoning may develop.

As Viewed by Public

Generally Believed That Conviction on Verdict of Nine Men is Rank Injustice.

Many and cutting were the remarks nade yesterday by business men and attorneys upon the diametrically opposed opinions rendered by the supreme court in the Edwards and Marshall cases. jury seemed too incredible for belief. In-stead of being under English and Amer-Napolcon. The following from the Evening Bulletin was heartily endorsed

by citizens generally last night: The decisions of the supreme court in the Edwards case and the Marshall case are the most magnificent travesty on justice that was ever witnessed in the American nation. Two men come before this august body charged with a criminal offense. Their liberty depends on the decision rendered on identically the same point of law. One goes free, the other to iail. If the sentences imposed by the lower courts are any criterion, the man set free was a greater criminal than the one imprisoned. One was a crime egainst civilized humanity, the other the

product of a fanatical mind. "If the monerchy furnished topics for an opera bouffe this ought to create material for a farce comedy. It seems to establish the fact that a supreme court decision does not establish a point of law but merely furnishes a source of argument which the next day may be upset, kicked about, trampled under foot, and a citizen be thereby refused his lib-

erty or a criminal set free. "Lawyers may view the contradiction as one of the curious results of legal technicalities. The people, who look to the courts for justice, have no time or desire for consideration for technicalities, see in this result a failure of the citizen threatened. Justice is impossible under these decisions. The personnel of the men involved or the crime of which they were found guilty is of small moment. The facts before the court were practically the same. Either one released has escaped justice and the one jailed is suffering an injustice or the re-

verse is true. "Fortunately there is now a source of appeal to the national courts. The people of this territory are indifferent to their duty, lacking in their appreciation of justice if they fail in taking advantage of their present privilege and carrying the case to the highest courts of

Experiment Station

Secretary Wilson Has Acted Fa vorably Upon the Report of Dr. Stubbs.

Information comes from Dr. Wm. C. Stubbs, director of the Louisiana experiment station, that Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department will establish an experiment station at Honolulu. It will be located on the plot selected by Dr. Stubbs on the reservation back of Makiki. The letter in which this news comes was submitted to the executive council yesterday by Wray on Kaual, will be requested to make a Taylor and reads as follows: Taylor and reads as tollows: Louisiana Sugar Experiment Station.

Audubon Park, New Orleans, La., Sept. 17, 1900. Mr. Wray Taylor, Commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

"My Dear Sir-I have made my report to the president and secretary, which will be adopted. That report rec mends that the experiment station b cated on the plat assigned by your former government for the experiment station. The 220 acres, a part of which has been set aside by proclamation of President McKinley, we will try to recover. I have recommended that the director be appointed, which will be done immediately. He will probably be there to take charge before the beginning of the next year. He will clear the grounds, erect the buildings and get ready for the

"I have also recommended that Gov ernor Dole, yourself and the commission er of public lands (Mr. Brown) be an advisory council to the director, the details of which will be attended to in a few weeks. I think in a few months you will have a fully equipped experiare now hunting for a suitable director. which I am sorry to say is no easy

"We are under many obligations to you and Mr. Haughs for the seed which you had prepared for us, and assure you that they are very highly appreci- SO HOLDS A LEGAL ADVISER

"I have seen Secretary Wilson and Mr. Pinchot, the forester, and both have OPINION OF ASSISTANT ATpromised to send an expert forester some time in November.

"I send you today a catalogue or year book of Audubon Park and will be glad to furnish you with anything therefrom that you do not possess and at the same time will be thankful for anything that you do not find in the catalogue, for our own collection. Very truly years, "WM. C. STUBBS, Director."

LESLIE M'COMBE WILL STAY

Attachment Proceeding Stops Proposed Journey on Peking.

J. Leslie McCombe, evangelist and to leave in the Peking today for the that sort from his baby territory. He rosat but on account of a little disagreement about a small sum of money with postmasters are to be reimbursed it will a man named Durrant the nemesis of all be by the Territory of Hawaii. shipping masters will tarry here awhile. It seems that McCombe went good for the board bill of a young man who had been helping him in his evangelistic work among the sailors. The young vanits of the territorial reasury and aptman was out of work and in the goodness of his heart the exhorter made himself liable for the youth. As Durrant had to pay posmasters for unused Hawall not received any money for the keep of an stamps in the hands of Hawaiian postthe young man either from McCombe or masters when the islands were made the recipient of the hospitality, he attached McCombe's baggage. Now Mc Combe will remain and fight the case.

Inquiry For Verigny.

The state department at Washington forwarded a letter of inquiry from the editor of the Danske Statskalendar of Copenhagen to Governor Dole concerning Charles de Verigny, formerly minis-

Marshall's Fight.

A petition for a writ of labeas corpus will be presented to Judge Estee today case a decision was rendered on Tues day by the supreme court. Two points will be made in the petition. One that the defendant Marshall was not indicted by a grand jury and the other that he was not convicted by a unanimous ver diet of twelve men.

Wants a Paymaster. Captain Merry, commandant of the navy station here, has made application by the United States. Provision was to have a paymaster appointed for duty here. The many friends of Paymaster Stanton, so well and favorably known here, are in hopes he may get the job.

Arrest of a Deputy Sheriff is Ordered

He is Charged with Having Illegally Collected Money From Merchants.

Deputy Sheriff R. Waialeale of Koloa. Kauai, has apparently allowed his cupidity to overcome his better sense and will be called to account. That is, he will be called to account if High Sheriff masters for stock issued to them, and A. M. Brown executes the orders of At-

orney General Dole. The attorney general instructed the high sheriff last Tuesday to arrest Waia- they did no such thing. The Republic leale and prosecute him. The charges are that this subordinate of the high sheriff muleted the Chinese and Japanese storekeepers on Kauai. Under the guise of granting them licenses he collected \$214 that the attorney general knows The Hawaiian government rendered no of, but the limits of the deputy's alleged frauds are not known. Instead of the territory retain the same and ask giving a license for the moneys taken, Waialeale is said to have merely issued

receipts. The information, leading to the steps taken to apprehend the deputy, was placed before the executive council at the meeting of that body last Monday. The names of the parties imposed upon by the officials were not given, but the urces are described as authentic. Waialeale is a candidate on the

publican and on the citizens' ticket for

representative in the territorial legislature from the Sixth district. The circumstances were reported at republican headquarters last night, but the executive committee did not consider the matter at its meeting. The fact that the time has passed for filing nominations will prevent any movement for the naming of a substitute on the ticket. It is probable, however, that the central

claiming Waisleale's candidacy. Mr. Waialeale was at one time a mem-ber of the Honolulu police force. Dr. B. F. Sandow, republican committeeman of the territorial executive committee.

Church-Steyne.

F. J. Church and Miss Elizabeth Stevne were married last evening at the Waikiki residence of W. R. Castle. The ceremony took place in the presence of over a hundred friends of the contract- have to look for pay. ing parties and was performed by the Rev. Mr. Osbourne of St. Andrew's

TERRITORY MUST PAY FOR POSTAGE STAMPS

you will have a fully equipped experiment station right at your doors. We Uncle Sam Not Liable for Those Issued by Hawaii.

TORNEY GENERAL TYNER UPON THE SUBJECT.

He Says the Territorial Treasury Received the Money and Therefore Should Reinburse Postmasters.

The impression that postmusters in these islands would be reimbursed by the United States for all stamps in their possession June 14, 1900, is erroneous. sailors' friend, for profit only, intended Uncle Sam will not stand for a graft of is not out looking for gold bricks. If

The authorities at Washington act on the presumption that the postmasters' money paid for stamps is lying in the ly suggest that it should be drawn upon into a territory of the United States last June. The following letter was received from Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden by Governor Dole vester-

"You are hereby informed that notice has been sent to postmasters of the Territory of Hawaii who have remitted the stock of stamped paper on hand in their respective offices at the close of business on June 13, 1990, to this office for canceliation; that under the provisions of the act of congress entitled, 'An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, according to a recent opinion of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, no credit can be allowed them, and it is presumed you will make some arrangement for their reim

The assistant postmaster general en closed the opinion of Assistant Attorney

General Typer, which recites : "At the time of the passage of the act of Abril 30, 1900, congress was aware that the provisional government of Hawaii was conducting an independent postal service, in connection with which postage stamps had been issued and that some of those stamps would remain unsold in postoffices at the time the postal service was to be assumed made for the destruction of these stamps under the direction of the postmaster general of the United States, Why? Because the last clause of section 90 provided that the stamps theretofore sold at Hawaiian postoffices should be accepted by the United States for postage, and to have permitted the stock in the hands of the Hawaiian government to remain undestroyed would have opened the door to the exact condition that confronts us. In other words this stock of the postoffice department of Hawaii might have reached the hands of private persons who would have claimed its redemption

in obligations of the United States. "If congress had intended to reimburse these postmasters out of funds from the United States treasury it could have said that the Hawaiian government should ness over to the treasurer of the United States the moneys collected from postthat the United States would undertake to settle these balances with the persons who had been postmasters; but of Hawaii, or the provisional government, has received the face value of every money is now in the treasury of Hawaii, as provided in the Organic Act. service for this money, and why should the postoffice department of the United States to settle its obligations with its

postmasters? "With respect to the stripps sold be the Hawailan government to individuals, which the United States agrees to accept as postage, the conditions are different. The United States has assumed the privileges and obligations of the postal service of Hawaii, and one of those obligations is to transport mail matter in the same manner as the Hawaiian postal establishment would have done and to accept in payment postage stamps sold to the public at Hawaiian postoffices. The conclusion is inevitable that congress in tended the provisional government to to the time the United States should take

charge of the postal establishment. "If the Territory of Hawaii cannot refund, out of the moneys in its treas committee will take some action dis- ury, received from the provisional government, the amounts paid by postmasters for stamps, then it should ask congress for the authority to do so, for there is no reason to my mind why the Terri-

> The above informtion has been sent to all postmasters in the islands. However, a number of them had forwarded their Hawaiian postage stamps to Washington with the idea that they would be reimbursed from that quarter. Such stamps at Washington will be destroyed and certificates of the amounts and name of postmuster sent to the territorial government, to which the postmissters will

Under the old system in these islands each postmaster paid cash for his stamps, hence all that were in the hands

the territory is liable.